INTRODUCTION

Recently, Donald J. Trump, introduced the world to his idea of an international peace-keeping organization, the Board of Peace ("BoP"). On January 22, 2026, the BoP was founded when 19 nations signed the BoP Charter ("Charter"), naming Donald J. Trump as its Chairman, apart from and in addition to his service as President of the U.S. in representing the U.S.

Please consider the Proposition and Basic Information below and consider whether you agree with the Proposition.

PROPOSITION

By assuming the Chairmanship of the BoP, President Trump has placed himself in a position that raises two Constitutionally relevant concerns:

- *Apparent Conflict of Interest*
  The Constitution assumes that the President's loyalty is undivided. Even the mere potential for divergence is constitutionally relevant. Under the BoP Charter, the Chairman is authorized to adopt resolutions or directives only to implement the BoP's Mission of seeking to promote stability, restore governance, and secure enduring peace in areas affected by conflict. Because the Mission is collectively determined and operationalized by Member States, there exists the structural possibility that advancing the BoP Mission could diverge from U.S. national interests. This creates an apparent conflict between the President's constitutional duties to the U.S. and his institutional obligations as Chairman.

- *Breach of the Foreign Office or Title provision of the U.S. Constitution*
  The BoP Charter, signed by many foreign States, designates Donald J. Trump as Chairman. There is no publicly known U.S. Congressional consent to that. Accordingly, a serious constitutional question arises as to whether his acceptance of that office or title contravenes Article I, Section 9, Clause 8 of the Constitution, which prohibits acceptance of an office or title of any kind from any foreign State.

Basic Information

The President of the U.S. occupies a singular constitutional office, entrusted to act solely in the interests of the American people. The Constitution presumes this loyalty is undivided, reflecting the structural priority of national sovereignty.

On January 16, 2026, President Trump signed an Executive Order designating the BoP as a public international organization entitled to enjoy the privileges, exemptions, and immunities provided by the International Organizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C 288).

On January 16, 2026, a letter was sent out to leaders of many nations. This letter was on "The White House" letterhead, but was signed twice, once as "Donald" and another as "President of the United States of America". The letter stated, in part:

- It is my Great Honor to invite you, as [official capacity] to join me in a critically Historic and Magnificent effort to solidify Peace in the Middle East, and, at the same time, to embark on a bold new approach to resolving Global Conflict!
- At the heart of the [Comprehensive Plan] is The Board of Peace, the most impressive and consequential Board ever assembled.
- As Chairman of the Board, I formally invite [nation] to join as a Founding Member State, and become a party to the Charter of The Board of Peace, as represented by you.

On January 18, 2026, The Times of Israel had published what it reported to be the full text of the then prospective Charter of the BoP. As the signed Charter is not publicly available, this analysis proceeds on the assumption that the reported January 18th version is accurate.

The Charter, in part:

- declares that durable peace requires pragmatic judgment, common-sense solutions, and the courage to depart from approaches and institutions that have too often failed;
- laments that too many approaches to peace-building foster perpetual dependency, and institutionalize crisis rather than leading people beyond it;
- emphasizes the need for a more nimble and effective international peace-building body;
- resolves to assemble a coalition of willing States committed to practical cooperation and effective action;
- lays out a Mission of
    - being an international organization seeking to promote stability, restore dependable and lawful governance, and secure enduring peace in areas affected or threatened by conflict
    - undertaking such peace-building function in accordance with international law and as may be approved in accordance with the Charter; and
- consists of its Member States, which shall each have one vote.

Membership is open to States invited by the Chairman and their term is limited to three years, unless they contribute USD $1 billion to the BoP. Membership may terminate by a removal decision by the Chairman, subject to a veto by two-thirds majority.

The Charter provides that the BoP and its subsidiary entities possess international legal personality and that Donald J. Trump shall:

- serve as Chairman, until he resigns or is incapacitated; and
- separately serve as representative of the USA

The Charter provides that the Chairman, acting on behalf of the BoP, is authorized to adopt resolutions or other directives, consistent with the Charter to implement the BoP's Mission and has the:

- right to select the Executive Board and remove its members;

- right to veto decisions of the Executive Board;
- right of approval over decisions of the Member States;
- exclusive authority to create, modify, or dissolve subsidiary entities;
- right of confirmation over any proposed amendments to the Charter; and
- to dissolve the BoP as he considers necessary or appropriate.

At a White House Press Conference on January 20, 2026, President Trump was asked if he wanted his BoP to replace the United Nations and he answered as follows:

> "Well, it might. I mean the UN just hasn't been very helpful. I'm a big fan of the UN potential, but it has never lived up to its potential. The UN should have settled every one of the wars that I settled. I never went to them. I never even thought to go to them. Uh, they should be able to settle those wars. They don't. I -- I believe you got to let the UN continue because the potential is so great."

On January 22, 2026, at the World Economic Forum in Davos, there was a signing ceremony for the BoP where 19 nations signed the Charter of the BoP. A review of the photos taken that day shows that Donald J. Trump signed the Charter of the Board of Peace for the USA as President and another document, being Resolution No. 2026/1 issued under the authority of the BoP, as Donald J. Trump Chairman of the Board of Peace. Reports indicate that 6 other nations have signed the Charter of the Board of Peace.

The White House has recently announced that the first meeting of the Board of Peace will take place on February 19, 2026 in Washington.

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